

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Circuit—A circuit for providing power to a load with a pre-determined specification, comprising:

[[[-]]] a transformer having a primary winding and a secondary winding, said secondary winding being part of a resonant circuit;

[[[-]]] first and second load connection nodes for coupling of the load in series to the secondary winding;

[[[-]]] a switch coupled in series to the primary winding, an on-time and an off-time of the switch being controllable by a control element, for generating a voltage pulse over the primary winding; and

characterized in that a diode is directly coupled in parallel to the primary winding for demagnetizing the transformer during the off-time of the switch, the on-time and the off-time of the switch

being predetermined.

2. (Currently Amended) Circuit-The circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that further comprising a capacitor is added connected in parallel to the secondary winding for adjusting the a resonance period of the resonant circuit.

3. (Currently Amended) Circuit-The circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the transformer has a couple factor which is smaller than one.

4. (Currently Amended) Circuit-The circuit according to claim 1, wherein a control element is added to control the switch, characterized in that the control element is selected to cause the on-time of the switch to be at least half of the a resonance frequency of the resonant circuit.

5. (Currently Amended) Circuit-The circuit according to claim 1, wherein a control element is added to control the switch, characterized in that the control element is selected to cause the

off-time of the switch to be sufficient to reduce ~~the a~~ current in the diode to substantially zero during demagnetization of the transformer.

6. (Currently Amended) Circuit—The circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that further comprising a resistor is connected in series to the diode to reduce the necessary switch-off-time.

7. (Currently Amended) Method—A method for providing power to a load, comprising the steps—acts of:

[[—]] applying a number of voltage pulses to a primary winding of a transformer so as to produce each time a high-voltage pulse on ~~the a~~ secondary winding thereof of the transformer, which wherein the high-voltage pulse is shaped by the transformer inductances and capacitances at ~~the a~~ secondary side of the transformer to create a load pulse;

[[—]] applying the load pulse to the load; and characterized in that providing, between every application of a voltage pulse, a current path through a diode directly connected between the primary winding for the primary current is provided so

that the transformer is demagnetized and saturation of the transformer is prevented.

8. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 7, wherein the load is a high-intensity discharge lamp, characterized in that the method further comprising the acts of:

applying a first series of pulses is applied to ignite said high-intensity discharge lamp, whereupon and

applying a second series of pulses is applied to operate the high-intensity discharge lamp during the an electrode heating phase of said high-intensity discharge lamp.

9. (Currently Amended) Method for optimizing the parameters of the The circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that further comprising:

[[[-]]] means for determining a the maximum oscillation period of the resonant circuit is determined on the basis of the based on a maximum value of the a capacitance at the a secondary side of the transformer when a the load is connected;

[[[-]]] means for choosing the on-time of the switch is chosen

to be higher than half of said maximum oscillation period.

10. (Currently Amended) Method for optimizing the parameters of the The circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the off-time of the switch is chosen to be higher than the a time necessary to reduce the a current through the diode to substantially zero.

11. (Currently Amended) Method for optimizing the parameters of the The circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that the further comprising:

means for calculating a mean value of the a short-circuit current over the on-time and the off-time of the switch is calculated for a range of couple factors, whereupon the and

means for selecting a couple factor for which this the mean value is minimal is selected.

12. (New) A circuit for providing power to a load comprising: a transformer having a primary winding and a secondary winding, the load being connected to the secondary winding;

a switch coupled to the primary winding, an on-time and an off-time of the switch being controllable by a control element, for generating a voltage pulse over the primary winding; and

a diode directly connected in parallel to the primary winding for demagnetizing the transformer during the off-time of the switch.

13. (New) The circuit of claim 12, further comprising a capacitor connected in parallel to the secondary winding for adjusting a resonance period of a resonant circuit associated with the secondary winding.

14. (New) The circuit of claim 12, wherein the transformer has a couple factor which is smaller than one.

15. (New) The circuit of claim 12, wherein the control element is selected to cause the on-time of the switch to be at least half of a resonance frequency of a resonant circuit associated with the secondary winding.

16. (New) The circuit of claim 12, wherein the control element is selected to cause the off-time of the switch to be sufficient to reduce a current in the diode to substantially zero during demagnetization of the transformer.

17. (New) The circuit of claim 12, further comprising a resistor connected in series with the diode to reduce the off-time.

18. (New) The circuit of claim 12, wherein the control element is configured to control the switch to provide a voltage pulse to the primary winding only if a free-running current through the diode is substantially zero.